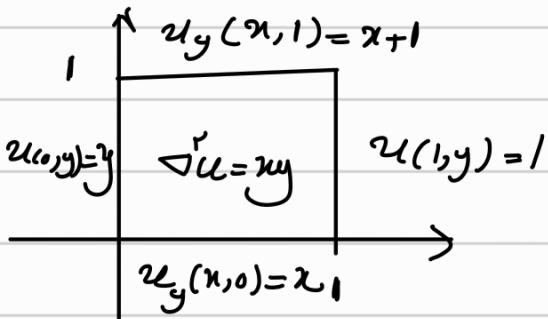


$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = xy \quad \begin{cases} u(0,y) = y \\ u(1,y) = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} u_y(x,0) = x \\ u_y(x,1) = x+1 \end{cases}$$

۱)



سرابط منزی در راستای x همچنین y به عست

$$u(x,y) = v(x,y) + w(x,y) \xrightarrow[\text{شیوه BC}]{x} w(x,y) = C + Dx$$

$$u(0,y) = v(0,y) + w(0,y) = C = y$$

$$u(1,y) = v(1,y) + w(1,y) = C + D = 1 \xrightarrow[C=y]{D=1-y} \left. \begin{array}{l} C=y \\ D=1-y \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$w = y + x(1-y) \quad \begin{aligned} w_{xx} &= 0 \\ w_{yy} &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow \quad v = y + x(1-y) + r$$

عادله صلت ند را را بازنویی کنیم

$$v_{xx} + v_{yy} = xy$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_y(x,0) &= rx \\ v(0,y) &= 0 \quad \nabla v = xy \\ v(1,y) &= 0 \quad \begin{cases} v(0,y) = 0 \\ v(1,y) = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \quad \begin{cases} v_y(x,0) = u_y(x,0) - w_y(x,0) \\ v_y(x,1) = u_y(x,1) - w_y(x,1) = rx \end{cases} \\ v_y(x,1) &= rx - 1 \end{aligned}$$

سرابعی BC در راستای x، جواب صدی مابه معنیت زیر است

$$v(x,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} F_n(y) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} F_n(y) \sin(n\pi x) \xrightarrow[\text{لاریاس}]{\nabla v = xy}$$

$$\nabla v = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{\left[F_n''(y) - (n\pi)^2 F_n(y) \right]}_{xy \text{ ضرب سینوسی}} \sin(n\pi x) = xy$$

$$F_n''(y) - (n\pi)^2 F_n(y) = -y \frac{(-1)^n}{n\pi} \rightarrow F_n(y) = A_n \cosh(n\pi y) + B_n \sin(n\pi y)$$

تعویض

$$F_n(y) = y \frac{(-1)^n}{(n\pi)^2}$$

$$F_n(y) = A_n \cosh(n\pi y) + B_n \sinh(n\pi y) + y \frac{(-1)^n}{(n\pi)^2}$$

$$v(x,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[A_n \cosh(n\pi y) + B_n \sinh(n\pi y) + y \frac{(-1)^n}{(n\pi)^2} \right] \sin(n\pi x)$$

جواب به سوابعی سوزی B_n را دوی از دیگر

$$v_y = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[A_n n\pi \sinh(n\pi y) + B_n n\pi \cosh(n\pi y) + \frac{y(-1)^n}{(n\pi)^2} \right] \sin(n\pi x)$$

$$v(x,0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[B_n n\pi + \frac{y(-1)^n}{(n\pi)^2} \right] \sin(n\pi x) = v_x - 1$$

$$B_n n\pi + \frac{y(-1)^n}{(n\pi)^2} = \int_0^1 \sin(n\pi x) (v_x - 1) dx = -\frac{v(-1)^n}{n\pi} + \frac{v(-1)^n - 1}{n\pi}$$

$$\rightarrow B_n = \frac{-v}{(n\pi)^2} \left((-1)^n + 1 \right) - \frac{v(-1)^n}{(n\pi)^2} = \frac{v \left(-(1+n^2\pi^2)(-1)^n - n^2\pi^2 \right)}{(n\pi)^2} \quad (1)$$

$$v(x,1) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[A_n n\pi \sinh(n\pi) + \frac{v \left(-(1+n^2\pi^2)(-1)^n - n^2\pi^2 \right)}{(n\pi)^2} n\pi \cosh(n\pi) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{v(-1)^n}{(n\pi)^2} \right] \sin(n\pi x) = v_x$$

$$\rightarrow A_n n\pi \sinh(n\pi) + \frac{v \left(-(1+n^2\pi^2)(-1)^n - n^2\pi^2 \right)}{(n\pi)^2} n\pi \cosh(n\pi) + \frac{v(-1)^n}{(n\pi)^2} = \int_0^1 v_x \sin(n\pi x) dx$$

$$z - \frac{\varepsilon (-1)^n}{n\pi} \Rightarrow A_n = \frac{1}{\sinh(n\pi)} \left[\frac{-\varepsilon (-1)^n}{n\pi} - \frac{2(-((1+n^2\pi^2)(-1)^n - n^2\pi^2)) \cosh(n\pi)}{(n\pi)^2} \right] \quad (2)$$

\rightarrow B_n, A_n

$$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow u(x,y) = y + x(1-y) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[A_n \cosh(n\pi y) + B_n \sin(n\pi y) + \frac{I_y(-1)^n}{(n\pi)^2} \right]$$

$\sin(n\pi x)$

$u(x,b) = U_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right)$ $u(0,y) = 0$ $u_x(0,y) = 0$ $u(x,0) = 0$	$U_{xx} + U_{yy} = 0$ $u_{x(0,y)} = 0$ $u_{x(0,y)} = 0$	$u(0,0) = 0$ $u(n,0) = 0$ $u(n,b) = U_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{a}\right)$
---	---	---

$$u(x,y) = X(x) \times Y(y)$$

در اینجا کوچکترین مسأله همیشگی داشتند

مسأله مزدوجی دریابی از سوابع نیم من در میرانه است بجز خوب صدی بله $X_n(x)$

$$\begin{cases} u(0,y) = 0 \\ u_x(0,y) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{خوب صدی} \\ \text{بله} \end{array} \quad \begin{cases} X_n(x) = \sin\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{a}x\right) \\ Y_n(y) = B_n \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi y}{a}\right) \quad Y_n(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

لطفاً خوب جواب بله (y) (در اینجا کوچکترین مسأله همیشگی داشتند)

جایی بله $n=0$ مطابق نیزی نیست

$$Y'' - \lambda Y = 0 \rightarrow (\lambda = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = 0)$$

$$X'' + \lambda X = 0 \rightarrow X_0(x) = \sin\left(\frac{-1}{a}\pi x\right) \quad \left. \Rightarrow X_0(x) Y_0(y) = 0 \right.$$

$$Y_0(y) = \sinh\left(\frac{0}{a}y\right) = 0$$

$$u(x,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi y}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{a}x\right)$$

نحوه اساسی R_n را بدست گیریم:

$$u(x, b) = U_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{l_a}\right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi b}{l_a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{(n-1)\pi}{l_a} x\right)$$

طبق نمود است آند می بودی \sin در لای سی عبارت \sin درجه بین هی خطا کی زرجه هی این سری غیر است یعنی خطا سری به ازای $n=1$ مقدار صفر - زیرا تابعی غیر صفر هی بولی $U_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{l_a}\right)$ است.

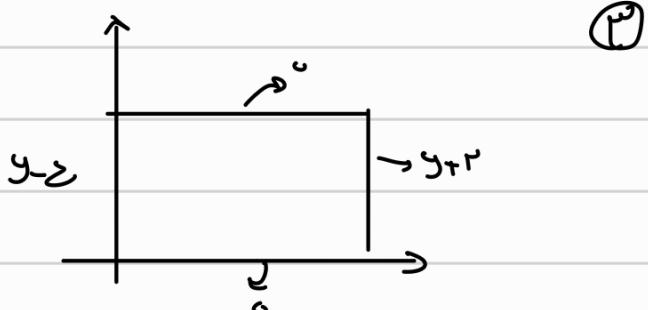
$$U_0 = B_n \sinh\left(\frac{\pi b}{l_a}\right) \xrightarrow{n=1} B_n = \frac{U_0}{\sinh\left(\frac{\pi b}{l_a}\right)} \rightarrow$$

خط دو $x=n$ تعداد در دری یعنی $n=1$ فحود B_n است. سو $u(x, 0)$ فحود $x=1$ تعداد در در.

$$u(x, y) = \underbrace{\frac{U_0}{\sinh\left(\frac{\pi b}{l_a}\right)} \sinh\left(\frac{\pi y}{l_a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{l_a}\right)}$$

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = x^2 \quad 0 < x < l \quad 0 < y < l$$

$$\begin{cases} u(x, y) = y - x \\ u(x, y) = y + x \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} u(x, 0) = 0 \\ u(x, b) = 0 \end{cases}$$



تسابی منک در لای و همن است می باید صدی بخواهد است

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} G_n(n) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{b} y\right)$$

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} G_n(n) \sin(ny)$$

بر صدر $b = l$ است

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} G_n(n) \sin(ny) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -n^2 \sin(ny) G_n(n) = x^2$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\underbrace{G_n''(n) - n^2 G_n(n)}_{\text{خریب سیستمی}} \right) \sin(ny) = x^2$$

$$R_n = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^r \sin(nx) dy = \frac{r}{\pi} x^r \left[-\frac{\cos ny}{n} \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{r}{\pi} x^r \left[-\frac{\cos nx}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \right]$$

$$G_n''(x) - n^2 G_n(x) = \frac{r}{\pi} \left[-\frac{\cos nx}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \right] x^r - \frac{-r((-1)^n - 1)}{n\pi} x^r$$

جواب هن
جواب خصی $\Rightarrow x_p = A_0 + A_1 x + A_2 x^2$

جواب خصی ممکن
 $r A_r - n^2 (A_0 + A_1 x + A_2 x^2) = \frac{-r((-1)^n - 1)}{n\pi} x^r$

$$-n^2 A_r = \frac{-r((-1)^n - 1)}{n\pi} \Rightarrow A_r = \frac{r((-1)^n - 1)}{n^2 \pi}$$

$$(r A_r - n^2 A_0) = 0 \quad r A_r = n^2 A_0 \quad \frac{r((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi n^2} = n^2 A_0$$

$$A_0 = \frac{\sum((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi n^2} \quad A_1 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$G_n(x) = A_0 \sinh(nx) + B_0 \cosh(nx) + \frac{r((-1)^n - 1)}{n^2 \pi} x^r + \frac{\sum((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi n^2} \pi n^2$$

$$U(n,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(A_n \sinh(ny) + B_n \cosh(ny) + \frac{r((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi n^2} y^r + \frac{\sum((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi n^2} \right) \sin(ny)$$

بارگذاری از توان ۱ لوله را که سعی نمی‌کند:

$$U(0,y) = y - z = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{\left(B_n + \frac{\sum((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi n^2} \right)}_{\text{صلب: سینهی سری خوب}} \sin(ny)$$

$$B_n + \frac{\sum((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi n^2} = \frac{r}{\pi} \left[\frac{(\varepsilon - \pi) \cos(\pi n) - \varepsilon}{n} \right]$$

$$B_n + \frac{\sum((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi n^2} = \frac{r}{\pi} \left[\frac{(\varepsilon - \pi) (-1)^n - z}{n} \right]$$

$$B_n = \frac{r}{\pi} \left[\frac{(\varepsilon - \pi) (-1)^n - z}{n} \right] - \frac{\sum((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi n^2}$$

$$y+r = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(A_n \sinh(n\pi) + B_n \cosh(n\pi) + \frac{\gamma((-1)^n - 1)x^r}{\pi n^c} + \frac{\varepsilon((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi n^{\omega}} \right) \sin(ny) + A_n$$

ضد سیمی عبارت

$$A' = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^\pi (y+r) \sin(ny) dy = \frac{r}{\pi} \left[\frac{(-\pi - r) \cos(\pi n)}{n} + \frac{r}{n} \right]$$

$$A_n \sinh(n\pi) + B_n \cosh(n\pi) + \frac{\gamma((-1)^n - 1)x^r}{\pi n^c} + \frac{\varepsilon((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi n^{\omega}} = A'$$

$\sin A_n = Q$ درایم دلایل میتوان این را بحسب آن و نویسید

$$\begin{aligned} u(nx) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[Q \sinh(nx) + \left\{ \frac{r}{\pi} \left(\frac{\varepsilon - \pi}{n} (-1)^n - \varepsilon \right) - \frac{\sum (-1)^n - 1}{n^{\omega} \pi} \right\} \cosh(nx) + \right. \\ &\quad \left. \frac{\gamma((-1)^n - 1)x^r}{\pi n^c} + \frac{\varepsilon((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi n^{\omega}} \right] \sin(ny) \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla^r g = x + ry \quad \leftarrow x < \pi \quad \leftarrow y < \pi$$

$$\begin{cases} u(x,0) = x \\ u(x,\pi) = r \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} u(0,y) = y \\ u(\pi,y) = \cos(y) \end{cases} \quad BC = \begin{cases} u(x,0) = x \\ u(x,\pi) = r \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} C + Dg &= w(x,y) \rightarrow C = x \\ x + D\pi &= r \rightarrow D = \frac{r-x}{\pi} \end{aligned}$$

$$w(x,y) = x + \frac{y}{\pi} (r-x)$$

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = v_{xx} + v_{yy} = x + ry$$

$$BC \quad \begin{cases} v(x,0) = u \\ v(x,\pi) = 0 \end{cases} \quad I_C \quad \begin{cases} v(0,y) = y - \frac{r}{\pi} y \\ v(\pi,y) = \cos y - \pi - \frac{r}{\pi} (r-\pi) \end{cases}$$

$$v(x,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X(n) \sin(ny)$$

$$v_{xx} + v_{yy} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\ddot{X}(n) - n^2 X(n) \right) \sin(ny) = x+ny$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (x+ny) \sin(ny) dy &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1-(-1)^n}{n} \right) + \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \int_0^{\pi} y \sin(ny) dy \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1-(-1)^n}{n} \right) + \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-y \cos(ny)}{n} \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} + \underbrace{\int_0^{\pi} \cos ny dy}_0 \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1-(-1)^n}{n} \right) + \frac{\pi}{\pi} \left(\frac{-\pi (-1)^n}{n} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\ddot{X}(n) - n^2 X(n) = 0 \implies X(n) = a_n \cosh(nx) + b_n \sinh(nx) \quad \text{جواب معمولی:}$$

$$X(n) = \frac{\epsilon(-1)^n}{n^2} - x \frac{\gamma \left(1 - (-1)^n \right)}{n\pi}$$

حاب خصی:

$$v(x,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cosh(nx) + b_n \sinh(nx) + \frac{\epsilon(-1)^n}{n^2} - x \frac{\gamma \left(1 - (-1)^n \right)}{n\pi} \right) \sin(ny)$$

$$v(\cos y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n + \frac{\epsilon(-1)^n}{n^2} \right) \sin(ny)$$

$$\left(a_n + \frac{\epsilon(-1)^n}{n^2} \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \left(y - \frac{\gamma y}{\pi} \right) \sin(ny) dy = \left(\frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{-\pi (-1)^n}{n} \right) \right) \left(1 - \frac{\gamma}{\pi} \right)$$

$$a_n = \left(\frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{-\pi (-1)^n}{n} \right) \right) \left(1 - \frac{\gamma}{\pi} \right) + \left(a_n + \frac{\epsilon(-1)^n}{n^2} \right)$$

$$v(\pi, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\left(\frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{-\pi (-1)^n}{n} \right) \left(1 - \frac{\gamma}{\pi} \right) + \left(a_n + \frac{\epsilon(-1)^n}{n^2} \right) \cosh(n\pi) \right) \right.$$

$$\left. b_n \sinh(n\pi) + \frac{\epsilon(-1)^n}{n^2} - x \frac{\gamma \left(1 - (-1)^n \right)}{n\pi} \right) \sin(ny)$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{\pi} \left(\frac{-\pi(-1)^n}{n} \right) \left(1 - \frac{r}{\pi} \right) + \left(a_n + \frac{\sum (-1)^n}{n\pi} \right) \right) \cos h(n\pi)$$

$$+ b_n \sin h(n\pi) + \frac{\sum (-1)^n}{n\pi} - \pi \frac{r(1-(-1)^n)}{n\pi} = \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \left(\cos y - y - \frac{y}{\pi}(r-\pi) \right)$$

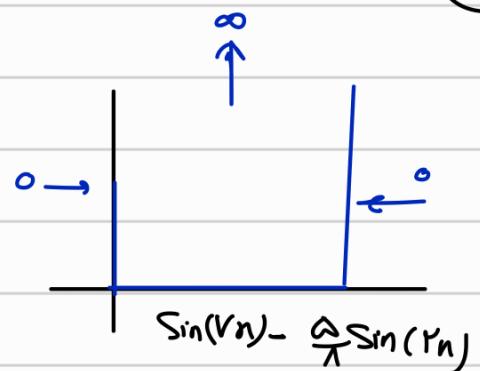
$$S_{rn}(ny) = \frac{r(\pi - r(-1)^n)}{n(n-1)\pi} + \frac{r_n(1-\pi + r(-1)^n)}{(n-1)\pi}$$

$$\rightarrow b_n \left(\frac{r(\pi - r(-1)^n)}{n(n-1) \sinh(n\pi)\pi} + \frac{r_n(1-\pi + r(-1)^n)}{(n-1)\pi \sinh(n\pi)} \right) \left(1 - S_{rn-1} \right) - a_n \cosh(n\pi)$$

$$\nabla^r u = 0 \quad \forall x \in \pi \quad \forall y < \infty$$

(Q)

$$\begin{cases} u(r_n, 0) = \sin(r_n) - \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \sin(r_n) \\ \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} u(r_n, y) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} u(0, y) = 0 \\ u(\pi, y) = 0 \end{cases}$$



$$u(r_n, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} Y_n(y) \sin(r_n x) \quad \leftarrow \text{پارهه بکراطی منی در راستی } x$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{معادل}} \nabla^r u = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\ddot{Y}_n(y) - n^2 Y_n(y) \right] \sin(r_n x) = 0$$

$$\ddot{Y}_n(y) - n^2 Y_n(y) = 0 \rightarrow Y_n(y) = A_n e^{-ny} + B_n e^{ny}$$

$$Y_n(y) = A_n e^{-ny}$$

$$\leftarrow \text{حول باز مرتب نمایش را نمایش بگیر} \quad B_n = 0$$

$$\text{نرطی منی} \quad u(r_n, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin(r_n) = \sin(r_n) - \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \sin(r_n)$$

$$A_n = \begin{cases} A_r = -\frac{\alpha}{\pi} & n=r \\ A_v = 1 & n=v \\ A_n = 0 & n \neq r, v \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow u(r_n, y) = -\frac{\alpha}{\pi} e^{-ry} \sin(vy) + C^{-vy} \sin(vy)$$

مسئلہ دعیر جملہ:

$$u_{xx} = u_t$$

$$u(x,t) = e^{-\gamma t} \quad u(x,0) = x \sin(n)$$

$$u(x,t) = X(x)T(t) \rightarrow X'(x)T = XT' \rightarrow \frac{X''}{X} = \frac{T'}{T} = k$$

$$k < 0 \rightarrow k = -\omega^2 \quad \text{ODE}(T) \rightarrow T' + \omega^2 T = 0 \rightarrow T(t) = e^{-\omega^2 t}$$

$$\text{ODE}(X) \rightarrow X'' + \omega^2 X = 0 \rightarrow X(x) = A(\omega) \cos(\omega x) + B(\omega) \sin(\omega x)$$

$$\rightarrow u = \int_0^\infty (A(\omega) \cos(\omega x) + B(\omega) \sin(\omega x)) e^{-\omega^2 t} d\omega$$

$$\text{جزوی } u(0,t) = e^{-\gamma t} = \int_0^\infty e^{-\omega^2 t} A(\omega) d\omega \rightarrow A(\omega) = \delta(\omega - \gamma)$$

$$u(x,t) = e^{-\gamma t} \cos(\sqrt{\gamma} x) + \int_0^\infty B(\omega) e^{-\omega^2 t} \sin(\omega x) d\omega$$

$$\text{کوڑاٹ لولی } u(x,0) = x \sin x = \cos(\sqrt{\gamma} x) + \int_0^\infty B(\omega) \sin(\omega x) d\omega$$

$$\text{Sign}(n)(x \sin x - \cos(\sqrt{\gamma} x)) = f(F(\text{Sign}(n)(x \sin x - \cos(\sqrt{\gamma} x)))$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\underbrace{\text{Sign}(n)(x \sin x - \cos(\sqrt{\gamma} x))}_{h(n)}) e^{i\omega t} d\omega = \frac{1}{\pi i} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(h(n)) \cos(\omega t) d\omega + i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(h(n)) \sin(\omega t) d\omega \right]$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(h(n)) \cos(\omega x) d\omega \quad \leftarrow \text{جزوی } h(n)$$

$$= \frac{i}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} F(h(n)) \sin(\omega x) d\omega \rightarrow B(\omega) = \frac{i}{\pi} F(h(n))$$

$$F(\text{Sign}(x) \sin x) = \frac{1}{\pi i} \left(\frac{1}{i(\omega+1)} - \frac{1}{i(\omega+1)} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$F(\text{Sign}(n) \sin x) = i' F'(\text{Sign}(n) \sin n) \rightarrow F(\text{Sign}(n) n \sin n) = i \left(\frac{1}{(n-1)} + -\frac{1}{(n+1)} \right)$$

$$F(\text{Sign}(n) \cos(\sqrt{n}x)) = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{1}{i(n-\sqrt{n})} + \frac{1}{i(n+\sqrt{n})} \right)$$

$$B(\omega) = \frac{i}{\pi} F(h(n)) = \frac{i}{\pi} \left[F(\text{Sign}(n) n \sin n) - F(\text{Sign}(n) \cos(\sqrt{n}n)) \right]$$

$$B(\omega) = \frac{i}{\pi} \left(i \left(\frac{1}{(n-1)r} - \frac{1}{(n+1)r} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{i(n-\sqrt{n})} + \frac{1}{i(n+\sqrt{n})} \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} u(n, t) = e^{-nt} \cos(\sqrt{n}t) + \int_0^\infty B(\omega) e^{-\omega t} \sin(\omega t) d\omega \\ B(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{-1}{(n-1)r} + \frac{1}{(n+1)r} - \frac{1}{n-\sqrt{n}} - \frac{1}{n+\sqrt{n}} \right) \end{cases}$$